OBITUARY.

MRS. JAMES GORDON BENNETT A telegram was received, yesterday, ancouncing the death of Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, wife of the late and mother of the present proprietor of The Heraid, after a brief libess, at Königstein, Saxony, where she has been slaying for some time. Mrs. Ben mett, whose medden name was Heurictta Agnes Crean. was married to James Gordon Bennett on the 6th of

CHARLES M. BARRAS.

Charles M. Barras, who was killed on Sunday evening by falling from the Boston mail train as & was approaching Cos Cob, into the river, a distance of 20 feet, was chiesy known of late years as the author of "The Black Crook." In earlier times, however, Mr. Earres acquired distinction upon the stage as an actor of the Hypocondrier, in an adaptation from Moliere. This performance, which was full of quaintness and dry and amusing irritability, was, in fact, representative of the actor's real nature, and, as such, it had really remarkable success. From "The Black Crook," which Mr. Barras was pleased to consider a play, he derived a munificent income. His age was 47. His recentric character and unconscious drollery made him a popular man in theatrical circles.

MARQUIS DE CHASSELOUP-LAUBAT. A Paris telegram announces the death of Justin Napoleon-Samuel-Prosper, Marquis de Chasse Jone-Lanuat, a French politician, who was born in 1805 in Alessandria, Piedmont; studied at the Lycée Louis le-Grand, and entered the Council of State in 1828. He acreed in Algeria, and was Minister of Marine for ex months under the French Republic. He promptly, however, fransferred his adjectance to the Empire, and entered the Corps Legislatifun avowed supporter of the Importal interests. He took an active part in the administrative affilirs of Algeria, and contributed to the of the Legion of Honor, and in 1863 he was appointed a Senator. The Marquis contributed numerous important articles to the Revue des Deux Mondes.

HUGH MAXWELL.

Hugh Maxweil died vesterday at the resideter of his granddaughter, Mrs. Nicholas Quackenbos t No. 14 St. Mark's-place. He was born in Scotland in 1787, and was brought to this country by his parents when in his fourth year. He received a good education, and in time entered Columbia College. One of his class mates and an intimate friend was Gulian C. Verplanck On the occasion of the college commencement when Maxwell and Verplanck were graduated, one of the graduates, in the course of his oration, expressed political senti ments in opposition to those held by the Faculty. For this they refused him the usual collegiate honors. Verplanck and Maxwell denounced this action as unjust and tyramical. The matter created a deal of excitement. The young men were indicted for inciting to riot. DeWitt Clinton, who was then Mayor, in his charge to the jury bitteriy denounced the conduct of the accused. Public centiment was aroused, however, and declared itself wery strongly in their favor. The faculty were criticised as illiberal in the extreme. The matter was finally set tled, however, by the imposition of fines.

Maxwell began the practice of the law in 1807 or 1808. and soon benit up a lucrative practice. His first public position was that of Assistant Judge-Advocate General in the United States Army, he being appointed in the year 1814. In 1819 he was elected District-Attorney for this county, was again chosen under the New Constitution, in 1822, and was successively reflected annil the year 1829. In 1823 occurred the fa-mous "conspiracy trials," when Jacob Barker, the wellknows banker, Henry Eckford, the shipbuilder, and others were charged with conspiring to defraud certain insurance companies. There was a strong array of counsel opposed to District-Attorney Maxwell, yet he asful and a majority of the accused were convicted. During these trials he greatly distinguished himself, and added to his reputation as a clear and forci-

For the twenty years succeeding his withdrawal from the office of District-Attorney, Mr. Maxwell was engaged in the practice of his profession, and was looked upon as one of the leaders of the Bar in this city and State. He was for many years a prominent Whig politician. In 1849 President Taylor appointed him Collector of the Port, and be held this position through the administrations of Presidents Taylor and Fillmore. On leaving this post he returned to the practice of his profession for a short time, and then withdrew from active life, his farm near Nyack, and in Winter in the old family mansion in St. Mark's-place.

Be had a passion for classical literature, even to the sloss of his life. His library was one of the best private sollections in the city, and here he loved to pass his time surrounded by his old friends, among the more prominent of whom were Thurlow Rhinelander, James Lenox, Capt. Labroush veteran of the times of Napoleon I., who ecently celebrated his 106th birthday), and others. Mr. Weed has for many years past visited Mr. Maxwell soh Sunday evening when the latter was ast, and visited him again on Sunday evening, but on this latter occasion the patient was slightly delirious, although recognizing his old friend once or twice.

The funeral of Mr. Maxwell will take place to-morro from the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth-ave. and tweifth-st., where he has been for very many years a constant attendant, his membership dating back to the time when the congregation worshiped in the old church Wall-st. Mr. Maxwell leaves several children. One of his daughters was married to Gen. Philip Kearney, and several years after his death was united to Capt Spahar of the United States Navy.

A SOROSIN RECEPTION.

A RESPONSE BY MISS PATTHFULL.

Seresis at its fifth annual meeting filled the rooms at Delmonico's with a silken dressed and merry prowd far larger than has ever met before at any festiva of the Society. Miss Fuithfull was the guest of the occasion. Among the invited guests were Mrs. Phelps, th wife of the District-Attorney; Mrs. Phebe Haunford, Mrs. Barney Sayles, and others. Mrs. Hanaford grace at dinner, which was alluded to as the first time Sorosis had met with a blessing. Mrs. Wilbour, the President, read a graceful address, key-note of which was Individuality, and the opening sentence: "Maintain your right to be yourself. and then be sure that you let your friend be himself." up cohoes, nor wiser by talking to our projected selves while the world is really made poorer by the occupancy of two bodies by one soul. Let another have other ways, other thoughts, and the freedom of individual experisuce, just as long as you can rely on its mental health, and feel that the bine sky is safe over your head." The address was followed by a poem, by Mme. Merighi, full of humorous hits. It closed with a sonnet in which a tribute was paid to Miss Fuitafull.

her words to Serosis, Miss Parthfull defailed the way in which her sympathies were roused for the women of England who were without a career. She wearied of seeing them wasting away with folded hands while projudice forbade them to enter on any pursuit likely to yield them a livelihood, till one day she said to Lord Shaftesbury, "I have a great mind to get a printng press, and two women who know how to use it, and go to work for all women." The Earl advised her to do it, and the first work the women issued was the "Victoria Regia." Next they compiled the works and memen as of the Prince Consort for the Queen, after which The Victoria Press was established, which finds employ ount for many women. Miss Parthfull alluded with ing to the happy welcome she had every-

senine feeling to the happy welcome she had everyners found in America.

Ars. Handorus presented an effering of \$50 for the
ey memorial from the eniddren of the Sunday-school
her pacish. Mrs. Winterlaura and Mrs. Grant, with
r. Rosennill and Miss Miles, sang the Sorons ode to
fee hard and Miss Miles, sang the Sorons ode to
fee hard of "And Lang Syne," the members jetning in
the borns. Miss Hillard read a poem of her own, and
the lymer essayed to read one of Alice Cary's, but
meany and feeling together brought it to a sudden
close int was more of a irfbute to the memory of that
well-dyned members of Sorods than many words would
have tan. Mrs. Poole responded to the teast, "The
House's Members of Sorods than many words would
meeting of Miss Fatthinit, Frances Power Coloe,
George nd, Ida Lewis, Mary C. Putham, Miss Steltoms, Mydosmer, Alas Kellong, Prot. Maria Michaeli,
and othe who form the roll of honor of the society.
Mrs. Michael an essay on "The Trimity of Art."

THE ANNUAL TRADE SALE.

G. A. Lvitt & Co. will begin, to-day, at teir regular semi-aunual trade book saic, which will houtinged during six days. The list for to-day meine consignments from the following pubishing house to a shepard of Boston, Alexander Moore of Bost Shepard & Gill of Boston, A. T. Hol-man & Co. of Hadelphia, the National Publishing lphia, and W. W. Swayne of Brookn. That of the row comprises the publications of oberts strother, Boston, W. J. Widdleton of New-

Co. of Boston, Dodd & Mead of New-York, Sould & Lincoin of Boston, A. A. Young & Ca. of Boston, and George Boutledge & Sons of New York. Invoices from James K. Osgood & Co. of Boston and others, will be disposed of on Thursday. Numerous fereign publications will also be offered during the sale.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The charges of bribery against members of the Indiana Supreme Court have been found to be ground-

The Philadelphia Press announces that Concressman John Scott of Pennsylvania has not received his extra back pay. Gov. Austin of Minnesota has accepted the

esignation of William Seeger, State Treasurer, who was to be tried in May for irregularities in the discharge of

Two more Congressmen have refused their allotment of back pay furnished them by the Salary bill, P. Van Trump of the XIIth Ome District and C. W. Willard of the 1st Vermont District. A bill is before the Ohio Legislature fixing

the salaries of its members at \$500 for each regular session, \$700 for each adjourned session, \$5 a day for each called session, \$3 for each 25 miles of travel, and providing for a deduction of \$5 for each day's absence. The last provision is evidently very much needed, for ab-senterism has been so prevalent during the present ses-sion that a quorum has been rather of a noveity. It is asserted by The New-Orleans Picayune that a plan for resisting the Kellogg Government of Lon.

isiana has been arranged by committees of prominent citizens, which will be submitted to a mass meeting of the people of New-Orleans during the present week. An association is to be formed, called the "People's League of Louisiana," the members of which shall agree "not to pay any taxes so long as this fraudulent Government is maintained; to buy at no tax sales; to discourace by all means in their power the payment or collection of taxes by sale or otherwise."

At least one newspaper is pleased with Colector Casey's reappointment. The New-Orleans Republican says it will be acceptable "not only to his personal and political friends, but to the commercial community in general." The Republican is entirely unable to cou prehend why an attempt was made to displace him, since "personally he is calculated to make friends, and politically he has done his best." No one will question the latter assertion, and if political services are a part of his duties there is no doubt that he has been put where he will do the most good.

The Hon. James A. Garfield has written a tter to The Cincinnati Times and Chronicle, denying a statement of that ionreal that the Salary hill would have failed without his assistance, and showing from the records of the House that he voted against the Butler amendment at every stage of its progress, opposing it also in the Conference Committee. In conclusion he says: "I do not shirk any just measure of responsibility for the vote I gave in favor of the conference report. had done all I could both in the House and the conference to keep the Salary amendment from being made a part of the bill. Failing in that, I helped to put the bill in the best shape I could, and then voted for it as a whole. * * I will only add that the final vote on the conference report came far short of exhibiting the real strength of the salary movement in the House, and it was perfectly apparent that the friends of that measure had a reserve force which had been used on former votes, but did not appear on this final vote."

ART RECEPTION AT THE LOTOS CLUB.

"Ladies' Day" at the Lotos Club rooms, yesterday, was made the occasion for an exhibition of works of art probably surpassing in interest and compieteness any other display of the kind shown by any New-York club this Winter. Several foreign works of great value and established anthensicity were included in the collection which was singularly harmonious in its unique character. Chief among these was a dreamy, goldenlighted "Venice" by Turner, one of the two or three works of this master which have been seen in the United States. The picture has the marked characteristics of Turner, but without the exaggerated employment of vertical lines which distinguishes some of his later works. A well-authenticated portrait by Remhrandt-a oold, vigorous work-was another notable feature of the exhibition; and a lovely landscape, with sheep, by Rosa Bonheur, an excellent example of that artist, continually drew an admiring group before it. The modern English school was represented by a scene from the Bride of Lammermoor, a wonderful piece of drawing by W. P. Frith, and by a Normandy interior by Ed ward Frere. Of American artists, William Hart had an exquisite and tenderly painted Autumnal view ; a coast scene of Kensett's, two effective works from Louis C. Tiffany, and two of R. Swain Gifford's softly-brilliant oriental studies claimed attention. Of other works the fo owing may be named in addition, as indicating some thing of the character of the exhibition :

	A Spanish Wooing Mrs.	Eurabeth Murray
	(Samueltan) L. Harrey V.	H. S. Paimer
	A HENDERS .	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY
	Electrical Michigan	THE REAL PROPERTY.
	More light on the Piver	L. M. Wiles
	Grade from Vatters.	J. F. Kensett
	Study Thom Navara.	H. Frischelle
	Moonlight on the River Sundy from Nature Sunset The Pic-Nic.	John Pope
	Snow Storm-Return Home Miss Annie Deland-Bas Relief	I A Mendie
	Scene in Ulster County, N. Y	G H McCord
	Scene in Ulster County, N. 1	A H Weard
	Evening	Toba Limnell
	Milking Time	THE Though
	Feeding the Horse	The Double
	Coast of Labrador	wm. Bradiord
	Eono Mountain-Lake George	J. B. Briston
	Landware	Samuei Coleman
	Company Company	Addinou Pacharus
	The Mountage & the	J. O. Estion
	With the Teacher Williams	
	The Venne Marthar	
	Scene near Nanies	II. d. HORIOTU
â		
-	Com also Danach	A. I. Brieffer
	The Process of the Contract of	H. C. Bispham
	The Stag	Chas. H. Miller
	Contemplation	Guido Bach
	Landscape	H Filschelle
	Love's Reverie	D M Carter
	Totas Reache	David Cor
	Hayfield	A T Brigher
	Salisbury Beach	1 () Description
	Maiden Meditation	Dankler
	The Escape from Worcester	A. PUNDERET
	The First Snow	J. G. Wiggins
	Tigor	Geo. Butler
	- All and a second seco	

OPBNING HELL GATE.

PROGRESS OF THE GOVERNMENT WORKS-USE OF NITRO-GLYCERINE-OTHER IMPROVEMENTS. In order to ascertain the condition of the

Government works at Hallett's Point and of the various river improvements in this vicinity, a reporter of THE TRIBUNE called yesterday upon Major-Gen. John Newton, and obtained from him the following facts:

Work on the coffer-dam was begun in July, 1869, and in October of the same year the first excavations were made, while the tunneling has been going on since 1970. At the present time the entire length of tunnels and gaileries excavated is 5,000 feet, and the work is pushed forward as rapidly as the appropriations will allow. Nitroglycerine, eight onness to the charge, is the principal material used in the excavation of the tunnels and galleries. The area of rock to be blown up at Hallett's Point s about three acres. In order to give the channel the required depth of 36 feet at average or mean low water between 50,000 and 60,000 cubic yards of rock will have to be removed. Tunnels and galleries have been pierced in the rock, that the whole underground area to be removed may be exploded and that seams and cavities which might interfere with the scheme may be detected. The work of exploration will be finished in about a year. Then as many of the piers supporting the roof as a proper regard for the safety of the workmen will permit are to be removed or reduced in dimensions, preparatory to the final explosion, so as to leave as little rock to be removed as possible. The piers will then be out down by charges giant powder or of nitro-glycerine.

The appropriation by Congress during its last session amounts to \$250,000, which is about one-third of what was sked for. Gen Newton states that the want of suffinent funds has been his principal stumbling-block. After Haliett's Point has been reduced, operations will be begun on Plood Rock, a large reef lying opposite. The removal of this rock will increase the width of the channel from 600 to 1,200 feet. Moreover, its removal in nection with that at Hallett's Point is necessary to make the channel navigable for large vessels. These undertakings should have been begun at the same time. Gen. Newton expressed himself as highly satisfied with the present condition of the works. The rock, said he, has been so thoroughly explored that there is no fear of failure estertained. During the past three mouths the number of workmen has been reduced through lack of funds, and at the present time only 125 men are at work, where 250 men sould be advantageously employed. in regard to the danger attending the employment of nitro-giycerine, he said that more than 20,000 cartridges of this material had been used at the works without accident. While the work at Hailett's Point has been going on, the smaller rocks, Pot Rock, Frying Pav, Sheldrake, and Way's Reef, have also been operated upon. and will have been removed by the time of the comple-

tion of the larger work. The steam drilling scow is used upon the smaller rocks. tion of the larger work. The steam driven has in the upon the sunder rocks.

The work of leveling Diamond Reef, which has in the East River between the Battery and Governor's Island, and Coveries Reef in the same River, has been going on during the mest year, and will be continued during the country sensed. Gon. Sewton expects to duish the work

on Coenties Reef during the present Summer. Diamond Reef is composed not of massive rock, but in great part of loose boulders, gravel, sand, stiff clay, and ballast rock. About two-thirds of the Beef, or 1,000 cubic yards, is of this composition, which renders its removal difficult. Blasting cannot be resorted to except in the case of large bowiders. The work on these reefs will be begun about June. Gen. Newton also has charge of the improvement of the Passaic River, of the Hudson, near Albany, and of the Kills, near Elizabethport.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

THE GASMEN AND SHOEMAKERS DETERMINED TO STRIKE.

A large number of the employés of the Manhattan, Metropolitan, Harlem, and New York gas companies held a secret meeting, last evening, under the suspices of the Gasmen's Protective Union, at Constitution Hall, at Twenty-second-st. and Thrd-ave. At the close of the meeting a TRIBUNE reporter was admitted. The presiding officer informed him that the object of the meeting was to discuss the propriety of a strike for the eight-hour system. The men present, he said, were representatives of 3,000 gasmen. When they are prepared to domand the eight-hour system they intend to inform the companies, and will confer with them then if they so wish. The present rates for 12 hours' work are, in the New-York Gas Company, \$3 25 for stokers and \$2 50 for helpers; in the Mutual Gas Company, \$4 for stokers; in the Manhattan, \$2.50 for stokers and \$3 for helpers. The gasmen will demand a uniform rate of \$2.25 for eight hours' work. Another secret meeting is to be held this work.

as as for eight hours' work. Another secret insecting is to be held this week.

Under the auspices of Crispin Lodge No. 29, a meeting of shoemakers was held at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, in Grand-st, hast night. Fifty non-society mea were admitted to the order. A resolution was passed to the effect that the members demand an addition of 50 cents per day on all classes of work, and strike in case of a refusal. The time of the strike was not revealed. There are 6.000 shoemakers enrolled in the different Crispin lodges in this city, and about 4.000 employed in the different branches of the trade, who have not yet joined the order.

SPRING WEATHER.

THE TORNADO IN MISSISSIPPL

CINCINNATI, March 31.—The reports regarding the loss of life by the tornado in the vicinity of Canton, Miss., on Friday night are contradictory. A special dispatch from Canton says buildings, trees, and fences were handled like straws, and for a time the atmosphere seemed thick with limbs and fragments of trees, timbers from buildings, and fence rails. Wild rumors were circulated as to the extent of the number killed and wounded, but it has been ascertained that only two persons were killed and 15 to 20 injured. The number of buildings entirely destroyed is estimated at 30, beside a large number damaged. A dispatch from the interior says the loss of life will reach 20. A dispatch from Jackson says about a dozen houses were destroyed, one negro killed, one indy fatally injured, and a number of other persons seriously injured. OPENING OF THE HUDSON.

A dispatch from Poughkeepsie states that the ice in front of that city moved yesterday afternoon. and that now all the ice from there to New-York is broken up. The propeller Daniel S. Miller is expected to arrive from New-York this mooning. Navigation to Poughkeepsie is permanently open for the season.

The ice in the river opposite Albany has been raised

six feet by the flood, but is held stationary by the gorge At Kingston, the steamer Norwich made a passage for

the ferry-boat yesterday, crushing through ice which was nearly two feet thick. The ferry-boat will begin running to-day. GOVERNMENT REPORT.

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SUNAL OFFICER.

WARRINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, April 1, 1873-1a. m.

Synopsis for the past incenty-four hours.

The area of low barometer on Sunday night over Michigan and Lake Erie has moved over the East of Maine beyond our stations. Fresh north-west winds, parily cloudy and clearing weather now prevail over New England and New York. Light winds and calms with clear weather prevail from Lake Erie, southward to the Middle and South Atlantic coasts, over which region the barometer is highest.

to the Middle and South Atlantic coasts, over which region the barometer is highest.

A second storm center has rapidly developed during Monday in the upper Missouri Vasley and advanced south-eastward into Arkanson. The pressure has failen very generally over Lake Michigan and southward to Alabama. Fresh to brisk winds from south to east, with rain prevailing over Illinois and Missouri. Rising barometer and brisk north-west winds, increasing to gales, have been reported from Dakots and Coisrado. Increasing south-easterly winds and failing harsmeter prevail on the Western Galf.

Probabilities.

The storm center in Arabasas and Alartic States; for day into Tennessee and the South Atlantic States; for Tuesday, in the Gulf States, increasing southery winds, clouds and rain; in the South Atlande States, south-easterly winds, threatening and rainy continer; over the lake recton, north-east and easterly which, with rain ou the southern portion of the Mulite States rising pure and clear wouther Tuesday and states rising

barometer and clear weather Tuesday morning, followed in the evening by falling barometer, exercity made and partity cloudy weather; for New England, rising burningter, wester, winds and door weather. Cautiemary signals were ordered for New-Orleans, Mobile, Milwaukee, Chicago, and Toiedo.

THE FIRE RECORD.

IN BROOKLYN.

A deliberate attempt was made to burn the tek building. No. 415 Fulton-st., last night. costume depot, and other portions are used as a dwelling. Soon after 3 o'clock a fire was discovered in two places in a closet in the costume room, and also among some clothing under the shelves in another closet in the next room. The apartments were in charge of a young woman named Burns at the time, and she was preparing to go home when the flames burst out. An alarm was given and the fire extinguished with a few pails of water. The damage amounts to \$200. The unknown in-cendiary escaped with a Spanish costume valued at \$30. A bottle of alcohol was found is one of the closets, and in the other a bottle of surpentine. The proprietor is ab-sent from the city. An investigation will be made by the Fire Marshai.

IN THIS CITY.

A quantity of gas, which had escaped from a pipe, ignited and exploded in the basement of 189 Chatham-st., occupied as a concert saloon by John Kammiter, yesterday. Furniture and stock were damaged \$500; insured for \$3,000, by the Alps Insurance Company of

ELSEWHERE.

The grist and saw-mill of Kahl & Betting, at Kanlsville, near West Bend, Wis., was burned, Saturday morning. The loss is \$30,000, and the insurance

The extensive saw-mill, together with machinery and stock, of Sutherland & Driver, on the bank of the Cumberland at Edgefield, Tenn., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is from \$50,000 to \$75,000; no

A fire last evening on Morristown turnpike, three miles from Camden, N. J., destroyed the barn of Thomas H. Dudley, late United States Consul at Liverpool, together with a brown-stone building and a tene-ment-house occupied by Mr. Dudley's rardener. The total loss is about \$15,000. Two valuable horses and three cows were burned.

Goodwillie & Brothers' planing-mill, at Louis and Twenty-second-st., Chicago, was burned yes-terday. The loss is about \$15,000; insured in the National Insurance Company of Missouri for \$2,500; Globe 10003 Insurance Company of Missouri St. 2000, Parmers' Mutual of Pennsylvania, \$1,000; State of Missouri, \$1,000; Eastern of Eangor, \$1,000; Alicemania of Pennsylvania, \$1,500; Western of Toronto, \$2,000; North Missouri, \$1,500; Eastern field County, \$1,500; Alicemania of Ohio, \$1,200.

JUDGE C. T. SHERMAN'S CASE. CLEVELAND, March 31 .- At a meeting of the Cleveland Bar Association held this afternoon the follow-

ing resolution was considered : Resolved, That the testimony given by Judge C. T. Sherman before the Committee in the recent investigation in Congress, and the letters admitted by him to be genuine, evince such want of integrity and such moral turnitude as to destroy all confidence in his judicial administration and require that he should at once resign and relieve the Federal Court from the embarrassment consequent upon his continued occupying of the judge-

Action upon the resolution was deferred until the Judge shall have time to communicate with the Association if he desires.

A SPIRITUALISTS' CELEBRATION.

Bostos, March 31 .- The 25th anniversary celebration of modern spiritualism drew a full audience to the Music Hall this evening. Alex. Putnam presided, and addresses were made by Robert Dale Owan, Emma Butchings, Jenny Leys, Mrs. N. M. L. Paimer, and John Wetherbee. Mr. Owen claimed that inspiration was one source of all religion; that Socrates, 2,300 years ago, held substantially the same views that were promulgated by spiritualists to-day; that Christ was the crowning exemplar of spiritual inspiration, and performed he ing exemplar of spiritual inspiration, and performed ne-same miracles that were witnessed in the present age. The Church had to accept what science dictated, and he hoped that spiritualists would not fail into swedenberg's error of claiming that their principles were infallitule. He closed by exhibiting a folding slate, upon the inside of which, when closed, he said was written a message purporting to be from Theodore Parher confirming the generally-accepted belief in immortality. The audience appeared to be in perfect advantaged in the speakers, and adjourned at 16 o'close.

LEITERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

CURRENT THEMES DESCUSSED. RELATIVE WAGES OF MEN AND WOMEN. To the Edstor of The Tribune.

Srn: Much is said and written about the inequality of wages for men and women, and I, as a manufacturer employing many hands, and knowing whereof I write, wish to state some facts, which, if known, are ignored by most writers and speakers on the subject. In speaking of my establishment, I wish it understood that it but represents hundreds of other similar establishments. We empley between one and two hun dred operatives, of whom about three-quarters are women; the average wages of boys, girls, men, and women being about the same, the fraction of difference being with the women. About one-half of the women are what might be called skilled in the use of machinery mending, cutting, folding, &c. These make from \$2 25 to nearly \$2 per day ; average a little more than \$1 50 per girls work by the side of father, or brother, and earn \$1 75 or more in fewer hours than the father or brother earns his \$1 50. It is not unusual to hear men complain that a sister, daughter, or wife, perhaps, can earn more money than they. Furthermore, the business is divided into four departments, a foreman in each, and each foreman receives \$3 per day, and one of the four is a woman. Good, steady, skilled feminine labor is searce, and I am ashamed to say that too many American-born girls would rather depend on the hard-earned wages of father or bother and live a life of genteel poverty than know the luxury of the independence which these bright-faced, healthy, contented mill girls enjoy, a large share of whom are foreign born, or but a generation removed Business men constantly socking women workers to

fill places especially adapted to their numble fingers, but not requiring much physical strength, and know-ing that such labor commands its own price, are amused ing that such isbor commands its own price, are amused and sometimes reach at the ignorance shown by writers and speakers when handling the question of the reintive wages of men and women. Of course, my experience is confined to manufacturing interests outside of our largest cities. There, as elsewhere, the poor suffer, and are perhaps oppressed, but I presume it is not confined to sex. Unquestionably there are men who would oppress their operatives if they could, and make more money by so desig; but it is universally conceded by manufacturers and business men that it is the best policy to pay good prices for good work, and laborers are too scarce and in too great demand, and consequently too independent to stay long with any one who shows a disposition to get good work at less than its market value.

market value.

The great labor questions of the day I do not propose to discuss. I here simply intended to call attention to the fact that the manufacturing interest of our country requires more feminine labor, at as good, and I think better, wages than obtained by men. If many of those who talk and write so learnedly on this subject would investigate the financial condition of the women operatures in such a town as Conces. N. Y., or any other manufacturing town, they would, if honest, reverse many of their speeches and writings, and admit that for women willing to work there is ample opportunity at good wages. The Trimune editorials are more just, and show more knowledge of this subject than is generally shown by the metropolitan press. Also, Miss Anna Dirkinson on this subject, as on most others, is generally correct, and always asile. I wish, once more, to repeat that skilled feminine artisans are more difficult to obtain than masculine workers; and, when found, command at least as good wages; and, furthermore, young girls, unskilled, command as good wages as boys of the same age and experience. What I have written I know to be true as regards the manufacture of knit goods, and Ibelieve it true as regards the manufacture of knit goods, and Ibelieve it true as regards the manufacture of knit goods, and Bennington, V., March 2, 1875. The great labor questions of the day I do not propose

PROHIBITION UNDER THE PERSENT LAW. Ta the Editor of the Tribune.

Sir: It is plain that while great numbers have been besieging successive Legislatures for "Local Prombition" of the liquor traffic, this is surely and solidly attainable under the present statute;-that while very many of our people have been anxious for the Ohio Civil Damage act," holding dram-sellers responsible for the evils they cause, we have now essentially this feature: While multisudes have been complaining of unrestrained, unlicensed groggeries, the law deals with this class in annihilating severity. That while numbers are crying out for more stringent enactments, the general public sentiment will by no means enforce the just severities of law as it now is. I quote from legal reports: evertiles of law as it now is. I quote from sean reports.

—"No Board of Excise is compelled to give a single license. It is entirely in the discretion of these officers it
grant or withhold from every applicant. This point has
iseen definitely settled by the Supreme Court. (I Hill.
558: 7 Abbott, 35: 4 E. D. Smith, 142). Hence the trues
and best protection from the iniquities of the liquot
traffic is to be found by the electors putting in office
only such as will suppress it, and thus leval promitition

of the kind ever tried in that city, the result of which is producing much excitement. It was this: A wife and manner flying in the Fifth Ward, having antered long-freen hunger, abuse, and brutal violence at the hands of a drunkern make and, and having in vain forbidden the larger scher furnishing it, such him for damages under sections 20 and 28 of the act of 1857. The poor woman proceed her allegations clearly, and the jury promptly returned a vertical giving her \$600 damages and costs of soft."

-" About one year ago, a saloon keeper in the village of Watkins, Schuyler County, was indicted for selling of watkins, schupler County, was indicted for sching spiritoous induces to be drank in his house, without havincense therefor. He was found guilty in the Court of Seasons, and sentenced to pay \$40 fine, and stand committed till such fine was paid. The District-Attorney declared the judgment of the Court wholly lilegal, and the case went up for review and correction. At the genecording to Section 29 of the act, in map. 628 of the laws of 1857), offenses in of the act are declared to be misdemean.

chap. 628 of the laws of 1857, offenses in violation of the act are declared to be misdemeanors, to be punished by imprisonment for a period of three months, and by a fine of \$100. No other punishment is prescribed, and no power is conferred upon the Court to alter or change R. The sale of strong or spirituous liquors or wines, without a license, is held to be an indictable offense and, under the act of 1857, punishable as a misdemeanor." (See Behan agt. The People 17 N. Y. \$10; The People agt. Shea, 2 Parker, 52; The People agt. Gilkeson, it was also held that the punishment was fixed by statute at three months imprisonment, and a fine of \$100, and nothing was left to the discretion of the centr, as in other misdemeanors."

—" Nor is the whole benal force of our Excise law yet seen. Many of the offenses against its provisions subject one to a double penalty. There is a sense in which an offense is treated as a civil action; the damages imposed being a decit due. And then for the same offense, one is held to be a criminal, and punished for wrong done, just as is the practice in every penal code. For example, H one commits assault and battery, he is limble to be punished; first, for breach of the public peace; then, secondly, he is held for personal damages to the injured man. So with a licensed dram-seller. If he sells on the Sabbath to an apprentice, or to one linoxicated, he is liable, first, to go to juil and lose his license for the Sabbath offense; then, secondly, to fine for selling to persons forbidden. And if these customers, maddened by drink, injure person or property, the soiler is 'hable for all damages sustained. Or, suppose one unilocneed Keeps a dram then, secondly, to fine for setting to person for read-and if these customers, madelened by drink, injure per-son or property, the seller is 'habte for all damages su-tained.' Or, suppose one unlicensed keeps a dram shop; for every saie, he is liable in a civil action to pay 150; then, secondly, he may be taken on criminal indic-ment, sent three months to the Peniteutiary, and fined non."

I am desirous of getting my fellow-citizens to see that respecting, and causing to be respected, the present laws, is the true way to secure better. Syracuse, March 24, 1873;

DELAYS ON THE ERIE BAILBOAD. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sm: I would like to inquire what right a milroad company has to delude travelers with the promise that said company will, for a certain amount, carry passengers from Cincinnati to New-York, or race versa, r from and to any given point, and then, when those passengers' money has been obtained, to keep them on he road from five to 20 hours beyond the specified time ! This thing is being done by a certain railway company with a persistence that is remarkable, and with so little reason that travelers have a right to grumble. on train No. 12, March 8, on the Atlantic and Great Western road, which arrived in Hornellsville, on the New-York and Eric road, shortly after 10 o'clock that night, four hours after schedule time. It was switched on another track, and left standing. In a short time a conductor came in and informed us that orders had been received to hold the train for No. 8, which was due at 3:15 Sanday meraing. A murmur of disapproval aroso, from nearly every passenger in the car, and many were loud in their denunciation of this order. The train, consisting of three or four passenger cars, contained about 50 through passengers, besides a number of perabout 50 through passengers, besides a minutes of persons who were bound for Elmira, Owego, Binghamton, and other points along the road. About 4 o'clock Sunday morning, No. 8 came along. Then there was more switching, more bumping, and finally more standing still. And then some of the brakemen came in the cars and informed us that orders had been received for the train or trains (Nos. 12 and 8) to wait for No. 2, which was due at 16:00 Sunday a. in. When the tired and sleepy travelers had been informed of this order, of ecourse there was cursing loud and long. Many of the through passengers declared they would never take the Erie read again; that it was necessary they should be in New-York City at such and such a time, which these detentions would make impossible; that they had purchased tack is with the understanding that they were to be in New-York City at a specified time; and that they had been deluded, hoated and cheated.

However, they had to wait. Of course No. 2 was late, and it was about 12 o'clock when these three trains, combined and called No. 8, were given orders to proceed. It strived in New-York after midnight. Train No. 12 should have been in New-York at o'clock Sunday morning. If this had been the first speration of the kind, it mighty accessary that some public notice should be laken of these proceedings, that the traveling public sons who were bound for Elmira, Owego, Binghamtan,

may know what dependence to place in the announce-ments of the Eric Haffway Company. W. T. D. New-York, March 10, 1873.

A FATAL PALL AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 31 .- At 11:30 this morning. in a new building erecting for Field, Leiter & Co., at Washington and State-sts., the platform spon which a number of men were at work, putting into place iron girders for the dome, gave way, and precipitated Mr Brass and Philip Menson, two of the workmen, 120 feet to the floor of the first story, both receiving fatal injuries. P. C. Cole of Montreal, an agent for Ramsey & Co. of that city, was standing on the lower floor, and was struck by some falling boards. He appears to have sustained internal injuries, but will recover. A boy was also struck by falling timbers and somewhat injured.

FOUR MEN MURDERED BY INDIANS

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 31 .- The Commercial has intelligence from private sources of the murder in sold blood by Cherokee Indians of Mr. Deming and three other Government aurveyors, 120 miles southwest of Arkaneas City, on the 25th.

The men had gone a mile and a half from the camp, and their bodies were found by their comrades buried in the sand. Two others of the same party, with a provision train, have not been heard from for some time, and fears are entertained for their safety.

Daniel S. Marsh, living in Charlestown, Mass. was arrested, yesterday, charged with the morder of his own son, an in-fant 9 months old, in Gentember, 1871, by throwing him from the Fitch-burg Railroad heidge. He was taken to the station-boson in Charles-lown, when he soufcesed the deed and the manner in which he com-

THE STATE OF TRADE.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALBANY, March 31.—Owing to the food in the river, which has submerged the docks, nothing was done in the grain market to-lay.

New Criticals, March 31.—Piour duli at \$6.50 for Double Extra; \$8.37.58 if for Trebs Ratra; \$2.75.68 if for Paulity, Corn casine at low, for White love, for Yellow, Oats soid at the. Bran soid at the Hay quiet at \$26 for Prime. Pork active at \$4.75 for Mess. Dry Saited Meats scarce at \$16. for Shouldeen, He. for Clear Rib Sides. Become active at 75 for for Shouldeen; Me. for Clear Rib Sides, 10-fe, for Clear Rib

Sr. Lowrs, March 31.—A statement of the extrap trade in this city for he past 31 days shows the resembs to be 31,335 hales, against 7,745 bales for the same time last rear. Of this, 15,305 bales were said in this mar-ch against 2,745 bales for the same time last year.

CRICAGO, Massb 3L.—Cartia.—Recepts 3,300; market onesied hirly active, but under large recepts horses held off; closed quiet, though aniders were very firm; mass of Fair to Choice stoers at #4 72/2/201; rere little ione in other grader; singureat 3,500. Hous-decepts, 15,000; market opened active and strong, but closed dull and weak; sales ranged from #5 25/2 \$5 00, mostly at \$5 50/2 \$5 00. Solids 50 0 for Common to Choice; sligments, 8,000.

Numma active and firm; receipts, 532; sales of Good to Choice at \$5.50. \$6.05.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

For other Ship News see Second Page.

ARRIVED.

Ship British Sovereign (of Liverpoof), Dans, Calenta Dec. 14, with mise. La anchorm on the Bar.
Bark Carlo Winam (of Searsport), Cochrane, Managas 19 days, with super.

Hark Cherokee, Hons, Part Spain, Trinidad, Il days, with asphalbum.

Hark Union of Arminal, Resoult. Havans Il days, with sagar.

Bare days. Besis. Cleatingos 15 days, with sagar.

Bare days. Hails (of Ashahodis, N. N.), Phonney. Cardenas 15 days.

with sugar. Barz Irene (Nor.), Nielsen, Swansea 43 days, with railroad Iron. Barz Rudolph Ebel (Ger.), Otto, Minatirian III days, with mai or. Grda (Nor.), Ericksen, Tarragona Jan. 20, with miles. Is anthe Hay. locity (of Kingston, Jam.), Pons, Clenfuegos 13 days, with ron, &c.

ron, &c. ; (Dam.), Jonason, Hanton 37 days, with coffee. Lry H. Senwey (of Bangur), Lew. Rio Grands da Sai Feb. 1, West Nide (of Brookhaven), Davis, Corpus Christi 16 davs, with es, wood, &c. lehr, T. W. H. White (of Tockerton, S. J.), Smith, Jacksonwille &

era, with lumber. Schr. Addie P. Avery. Byan, Baltimorr, with coal. Schr. Sunn: South Derrickson, Wilmington, N. C., 5 days, with naval nois Murchison, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with nores and cotton.

Adeline Elwood. Hawkins, Galvestov IS days, with cotton.

Wildere (of Gionossier), Bearse, Fortune Bey IS days, with fab.

C. H. Enton (of Calan), Shankford, Trinidad, Cuba, II days,

Near, this L. Smith (of Camien), Smith, Cardenas S days, with sugar, Setz, R. H. W. ison, Harris, New-Haven for himselfsport, Setz, A. B. Hayes, Nation, Saultvich, Setz, C. B. Hayes, Ration, Saultvich, Setz, Gienerood, Hunderson, Brackharten, Setz, Saultvich, Crockett, Bookland, With State

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Boeron, Mass. March 31.—The elements Heels, from Liverpool, is challed. She will arrive at her dock early to-morrow marning. She is aiting for the tide below the Light.
Charliston, S. C., March JL.-Arrived, steamship Georgia, from

FOREIGN PORTS

BREET, March IL.—The General Transallantic Company's steamship
Ville de Paris, from New-York, arrived at this port this morning.

Referring to the First Prize awarded to PARRIANES' cases at the Paris Exposition, The Philadelphia Press area: "To win his prize from the extentitie and mechanical competition of all Europe ian a great bonor to our country; and is was fairty won."

MARRIED.

PHESSON-POST-On Saturday, March 29, 1873, at St. John's Church Yorkers, by the Rev. Dr. Laurford, Francis M. Pirsson of New-York to Miss landed Post of Yorkers.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full,

BARRAS-Swidenly, at Coscob, Conn., on Monday, March 21, Chas. M.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

BERRITAN-On Sunitary morning, March 20, John T., voungest son of John and Anna is Berrian, and grandson of the late Henry Miller of New-York City, in the 16th year of its age.

Reintives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of this parents. Fordham, Westenderfor County, on Wednesday, 36 Auril, at 2 o'clock p. m. The remains will be taken to Westellaws Country for interment. Train leaves Grand Centr' Depot for Fordham at 1 o'clock p. m.

19 years. Funeral service at M. R. Church, Plainfield, N. J., on Wednasiay, April 2, at 2 p. m. Cars have lost of Liberty-st., N. Y., at 12 m.

DEKGAN-On Sunday, March 10, 1973, of occoumption, Daniel Desgan, day, at 2 o'clock.

DWIGHT-At the family residence in Stockbridge, Mass. March 29, of pneumodis. Charlotte, wife of Col. James F. Dwight, leaving a daughter one week oki.

DGEWGETH-On Saturday, March 29, Catherine Edgeworth, aged id-

he relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, J. P. Naddy, on Thesiaty morning, at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to ob. Patrick's Church, Kent-ees, comer or Willougtby, Brooklyn, where a solemn Mass of Requies will be oftend for the repose of her sout, thence to Caivary Cometery for interment.

ILY.—On Saturday morning, March 28, 1873, Francis G. Ely, formerly of Ripley, N. Y. and friends of the family, and of his father-in-iam, the late

n-21, Stable Gregory, education of the James G. Gregory of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are juvited to attend the functual, or Tuesday menting. April 1, at 10, o'elock, from the residence of his grandfather, Daniel Morgan, 50 West Twenty-account of the grandfather, Daniel Morgan, 50 West Twenty-account of the grandfather, Daniel Indiana, March 26, Mrs. Mary Ann. Herriman, in the Tai rear of her age. Herriman is the Tai rear of her age. Personal ordines, Tuesday, April 1, Carrages is westing at the deposit to meet the 2 o'elock, Tuesday, April 1, Carrages is westing at the deposit to meet the 2 o'elock twint how Perty-accounted, return 15 2 and 6 p. m. Higgins —on Saurelay, March 25, Wm. H. Haghas, aged 32 years and 8 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to strind the fameral from No. 15 Tampkins-ava., Hivokiya, on Tuesday. April 1, at 2 o'elock p. sa.

EMLLUT- At his residence, No. 21 Irring place, on Sendar marriag, Watter Keilt, aged 23 years. Poweral service at the Church of St. Prancis Xavier, Statements at, none State-way, on Westerning April 2, at 10:20 of closes to in. EIRSAM - In Treestiyn, on Homise, Not day of Harris Sussema Stare, daughter of the inter Daniel Kinsens, aged 50 years. The relatives and friends of the family are towised to attend the functional of Chatal Charris, Manuscaust, on Westersday, at 1 o'riests.

LAWSQN.—As New-Orteans, Lo., Harm 26. of D p. m., Misshesh S., Reach-craint of the late Hamer P. Resell, and Lieu-Yark, and wife of O. T. Lawson, e.g., of New-Orleans, Lo., aged 43.

LTON—As Apringfield, N. J., Saturday restung, March 29, Soumonth Leaned Res, West-locater Co., N. V., in the 18th year of his age. Relatives, and friends are invited to attend its insural from 3t. Thomass, Church, Manaranses, N. V., Tuesday, April 3, at 1 p. m., Carriagne will most the 115 train.

MAXWELL-On Morder, March H. at his residence, So. 15 ML.
MAYWELL-On Morder, March H. at his residence, So. 15 ML.
Mark-space, Hurch Maxwell, eag., in the Stift year of lets are.
The relatives and fromts of the family, and the members of the Judiciary and Sax, are invited to attend his fancers, on Westmenter, at Switcher, from the First Presidentian Church (Sher, Br. Partor a), Fitth are, between Eleventh-and Twelfib sta. tweer Eleventi-and Tweeth-ea.

McMAHON—in Broeklyn. Sanday, March 22, Jane McMahon, after a long and patriol libras, in the 19th year of her age.

Her running will be taken on Tuesley. April 1, at 3 o'cleen, from her late maderne, 307 Marchoset, to the Church four Lade of Vinner, Marchoseuph et, near Throop-are, where a solving illegion Han will be calcifund, thereof the the Camabor of the Holy Cross for intermed. Relatives and fraence of the Holy Cross for intermed.

NORVELL-At Detroit, Sunday, March 10, Mrs. Lubella H. Norvell widow of the late. Hon. John, Norvell of Michigan, and sixted this city.

C. C. Norvell of this city. PLACEs—On Sunday, March 20, William Horters, only child of William W. and Laura Place, aged 7 mouths.

The friends and relatives of the funity are respectfully invited to allend the innersh from 125 St. James place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday allermore, April 3, at 16 o'clock.

April 1, M. 16 of clock.

REDMOND—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 30, James W. Redmond, on of William and Seran Sections 4, in bits flor year.

The relaxives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the futeral, on Theodor April 1, of 19 a. m., at ht. John's Cathoric Church, Eventy-first-st., Nouth Brookiya, where a Requirem Mana with the othered four the response of his soul. The funeral will take place as a o'clock p. m., though the Fathersh

o'clock p. m. though to Finthush.

RTON-At his residence. No. 325 East Ninthus. Mr. John R. Ryon, on March R. at H. o'clock a. m.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

New London papers please copy:

SCAFF-Samder, March B., after a long and pointful illness, Mary, believed wife of Joseph Scaff, aged 65 years.

The friends and relative, of the family are respectfully jurified to attend the funeral from her late residence, fir Myrtin-ave., Brooklys, on Tunskey, Aged 1, at 2 p. m.

NETH-Marcha Marcha.

Tousier, April 1, at 7p. m. SMITH—Smotley, March 20, 1872, after a brief libeas, Mrs. Charlotte-Silpital meith, the beloved wife of R. Deinfeld morth of New York, and daughter of Rev. Gilbert Morgan of South Carolina. Friends are respectfully invited to stread the function in the remience, 18 East Fortighest, bet Madison and Fiftherwan, Tuesday, April 1, 44 of clock n. m. syrhood forther functions. STEWART-On Friday, March 35, Januarian R. Stewart, aged 35 coars

and 3 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his unce. Wes. Partie, No. 324 West highteenthest, see Tuesday, April 1, at 2 of thesk p. se. PREDENBURGH—A: S. E. Augustine, Florida, Marck 24, 1872, Poice Vredenburgh, in the Gith year of his age.

Relatives and intends are invited to attend the finerest at the Reformed Coursel. Proceeding, M. J., on Westersday, M. day of April, at 11 o'clock a.m. Care leave Cortianit and Desirosses-sia at 7 and 8 a.m. for Freehald.

WHITING-In Brooklyn, Saturday, March 29, 1871, Mrs. Sarah Whitang, at her residence, 231 Uniton-12. Fameral services. Monday afternoon, March 21, as I o'clock. Relatives and treeds switch to attend, without turbles notice. Remains will be sourcered to Hartford, Conn., for burial, on Tucaday, by S. s. in.

WILLIAMS—On Monday, March 21, Murths Church, wife of Williams, Williams, and describer of the late flev. Samuel Church of Pittale of Pann.

Be robutives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to the line in the function of the residence, 500 Pifth-ave., on Westmann, April 2, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Special Notices

There has never been an hour since the New York Crystal Paluco was opened in Reservoir-square that this city has not felt the impulse it re-

ceived at that industrial exhibition. The difficulties which that enter There were crossers without number who darkened the air with disund predictions of its failure. If we received arisets ame or its atomated augmenters gave signs of despondency at what seemed a critical period to the history of the undertaking. Even up to the very day of its opening, the success of the criticities was regarded by its best friends as doubteful. Now, looking back upon the extraordinary impulse which the Crystal ment had been lost, our community would get have been the gainer by the Exhibition. It was not only that was more grawded in from a distance. It was not merely that a marrisons display of attractive goods was spread beneath a low seems of glass. It was not simply that we had a higger and better "fair" then ever before. It was that New-Turk, for the first time in its lifetury, took rank among the great cities of the work. Then for the how time did Americans discover that those who can rish European capitals have no monopoly of seeing man's finest hand work. The thomest products of foreign skill were then and there placed beside-our own. We saw at more our deficiencies and our superiorities by comparing our work with that of other nations. Our citizens learned, and many of them with automisiment, what money is capable of buying. The change which came over this city at that time was naturally noticed more abroad these at home. It was almost as great as that between the days of Siewe-H. Hodgine (of Provincetown), Matthewson, Baracos 8 Amsteriam and New-York. That which had hitherto been only regarded as a mart of trade, suddenly became a metropolic of refinement. Before that time, in Europe, "anything was good enough to wood be as a market for the choicest goods.

It is therefore with pleasure that we buil what seems a good prospect.

names of the gentlemen who are at the heat of the enterprise known as the Industrial Exhibition Company, ought to be a guarantee of its suc-cess. We hall it because we know with the New-Tork Industrial Expostion of 1776 them will come to us, along with a display of industrial products more rast and magnificent than any this country—sectionly this will certainly be the occasion of a new development as royal as the of 1854. But in that higher range of civic progress, in the march toward her place among the ocaters of the world's best reducement, the Exhiherion of 1875 must be our city's remaissance. Thereafter New York must become the home of Good Taste.—[New York Tribune.

Pennsylvania has done magnificently by the Centennial Exhibition. The appropriation of \$1.000,000 by the Legislature for this grand comsion is on the Eheral scale with which our prighbors do things; and it will stimulate generous subscription to the Exhibition fund throughout the esentry. It should not be understood that Pannsylvania has closed the books. There is yet a chance for substantial contributions. -[N. Y.

AN Example.-The Pennarivania Logislature has voted an appe

Philadelphia. It has thereby shown its appreciation of the importance to the State of such an enterprise. We wish that New Yorkers were equally alive to their own interests, and would show a like liberality ward the grand project for an Industrial Exhibition which has more and greater elements of occusions success than that projected he the Philadelphians.
In all civilized commutates these Fairs are now recognized as account the

set important agencies for diffusing the knowledge of the progress of the industrial arts, for quickening the ambition of inventors and in creasing wade and predoctive industry. Tens of millions of deliars have been given by the European Governments to secure project represents tions at the Vienna Pair. It will be a diagram to the communical me repails of the New World if, in 1876, the Philadelphia Extensition is allowed to engrees the world's attention, simply because New could not compete in liberality and enterprise with the Quake [Evening Mail.

SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS are

owys, in the 18th year of 50 attend for her sons. Peter and John Crevar, are invited to attend the fineral from her late residence. No. 23 West Termy-ratio at the first and sometime, and there are but two things to do be a state of the first and sometime. When the source is the source of the sou

Respirometer.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in one part of the world can be readily dured by a strict observance of the same.

And by druggiats and dealers generally. Wholesale agent, JOHN P. HENRY, 3 and 9 College-place, New

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York,

approved unincumbered real estate in this State, and in neighbo States within fifty miles of this city. No charge to applicants for loans, as commission or otherwise, is made are permitted, directly or indirectly, by any Officer, Trastoe, or second us its employment, for procuring loans, or for services in connection there-with; except that the titles are examined and the requisite papers prepared by Counsel appointed by the Company, whose charges to the applicant for the loan are required by By-Law to be limited and reason

ouring applications for insurance; an application for a policy is never

These regulations and usages are not of recent date, but have been in force in the Company for many years

By suthority of the Committee on Finance. F. S. WINSTON, President.

Correct Consultation free. Dr. PHANALLY, and in tree-con-re-Take Renne's Mungle OH in your pocket in traveling. You may need to "Is worth lines channe" for carrier justs, and is clean to san-

The Workingwomen's Protective Union.

31 Bissecheral, for the committee and retires of funds and impositions upon wearing some who are not in homelaid service. The Ulification of the Control of the Con